

PARTY PULL GONE IN ENGLAND

PERSONAL STRENGTH LOOKED FOR IN GOVERNMENT.

Appeals to Prominent Non-Party Men to Take Office Without Regard to Their Views—Good Man at Head of War Office May Save Balfour for a Time.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Under the active personal direction of King Edward, Prime Minister Balfour has been engaged throughout the week at Balmoral Castle in putting the party system of government to bed. It is a system which has dominated British politics for over two centuries, indeed, since the Whigs brought the Dutch William III. over in 1688 as a constitutionally limited sovereign to replace the untractable Stuart.

Legislative programmes have always been subordinated to the free play of the party system. The country always had an alternative government in the ranks of Parliamentary opposition. Three factors, Mr. Chamberlain, the war and the King, acting simultaneously and in the same direction, have now broken this tradition, and to-day Englishmen are contemplating with varying feelings the spectacle of their philosophic Premier beseeching men of radical politics or no politics to join his administration, so that he will be able to tell the National Union Conservative Association at Bournemouth on Thursday that all is well.

The circumstances of England's present crisis are regarded so seriously that party men and party organs acquiesce in the paradoxical situation without apparently feeling its irony. The Tory Standard and the Unionist Times join in imploring Lord Milner to enter the Government and give it some personal strength, although it is public knowledge that Lord Milner's only experiment in party politics was to stand as a Radical for Ealing in 1885 and to be defeated by the former Cabinet Minister Lord George Hamilton.

The same interests advocate Viscount Esher, who this week has been the guest of the King, to succeed Mr. Brodick in the War Office, yet Lord Esher's only party record is that of having been long the private secretary of Marquis of Hartington, now the Duke of Devonshire, when the latter was the nominal leader of the Liberal party during Mr. Gladstone's temporary retirement.

Other office-holders whose claims to promotion are chiefly canvassed are Mr. Austen Chamberlain, Mr. Arnold-Forster and Lord Selborne. All belong to the Liberal Unionist wing of Government supporters, although the regular Conservative outnumber them six to one in the House of Commons.

A few years ago there was a great outcry from the Carlton Club and Conservative associations throughout the country at the over-representation of Liberal Unionists in Lord Salisbury's coalition Ministry. Instead of any such protest to-day there is an almost despairing appeal to prominent non-party men, such as Lord Cromer and Lord Kitchener, to take office in a Ministry with whose legislative schemes there is no reason to suppose they have any sympathy.

All this wiping out of old lines, in which the King is undoubtedly taking a prominent part, is in the name of the new national watchword, efficiency. It has been dinned into British ears for the past four years that they have been cursed with amateurishness in education, in industry, in commerce, sport, war and public life.

They have latterly shown signs of bellying these jeremiads, and the result is the unanimous call to-day for personally capable men at the head of great ministerial departments, where formerly routine party men sat undisturbed.

While it is possibly true that the King has no views on the tariff question, he is outspoken on the question of army reforms. It is a case of rather late conversion, for it is well known that he was a Bulwerite in the days of the Boer war, and the officers who were his personal intimates when he was the Prince of Wales certainly did not achieve renown for professional efficiency in the war.

However, the immense mass of humiliating evidence published in the War Commission's report has done its work, and King Edward is now an active reformer.

The significance of Viscount Esher's visit is that he drafted a scheme of reorganization which was added to the report of the commission, of which he was a member. It is on the same lines as Secretary of War Root's new system for the American army. Viscount Esher's scheme is to abolish the offices of Secretary for War and Commander-in-Chief and substitute therefor a board of war, like the board of admiralty, which shall rule the army just as the naval board rules the navy.

If Mr. Balfour is able to secure a successful administrator of the War Office it is possible that the Government will survive despite the next session of Parliament, despite the fact that the majority of its followers are wabblers on the fiscal question.

The Rochester election with its increased Tory majority has given real comfort to the Government. The winning candidate strongly advocated a tariff inquiry while not committing himself to taxing any particular commodity at present. The confusion among his leaders did not result in losing the seat, over which Government supporters sent up a cheer of relief.

Moreover, Mr. Chamberlain's tactics remain as strong and confident as ever. He is busy answering letters and telling inquiries that each must adduce arguments in favor of the preferential tariffs. He has given active general support to the Government while he wages his own campaign of fiscal education.

A recruit emerged to-day from an unexpected quarter. The Clarion, which is the largest circulated Socialist weekly in England, declares against free imports and in favor of protection.

It is no more free trade to tax tobacco or lace than to tax sewing machines and wheat. It is not a question of principle or of morals, but of expediency and figures.

As the greatest danger to Mr. Chamberlain's campaign is that the working classes might be stampeded by the free traders by means of posters of a big and little loaf, this Socialist ally may be important at the elections.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Lord Strathcona, the Canadian High Commissioner, in his interview here to-day, said that he was in entire accord with the views of Joseph Chamberlain concerning the tariff.

PENNSYLVANIA, Sept. 26.—Prime Minister Balfour left Balmoral this morning for his home in Whittingham. He has been in conference with the King at Balmoral, presumably regarding the reorganization of the Cabinet.

To Represent Kaiser at Unveiling.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Prince Eitel has been chosen to represent the Emperor at the unveiling ceremonies of the Wagner monument.

NO RAGGING ON LONDON STAGE.

War Office Reduced to Flight of Forbidding Such a Military Scene.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—The War Office has had to seek the aid even of George Alexander Redford, examiner of plays, in its present pitiful plight. It seems that in May last Mr. Redford refused to license a play which it was proposed to produce in the provinces and which included a military ragging scene.

At first he gave no reason for his refusal, but after some correspondence said: "No realistic representation on the stage of so-called 'military ragging' will be permitted under the Lord Chamberlain's license."

In another letter he remarked: "It is really not a suitable subject for treatment on the stage, especially just now, when the authorities are doing everything in their power to suppress 'ragging'."

It was suggested to the author of the play that he should eliminate all references to "the unfortunate revelations of the recent scandal," but even after the play had been revised a license was still refused.

The author now contemplates publishing the play as a book. Henry Labouchere, in *Truth*, commenting on this, asks why Drury Lane should be treated differently from a provincial theatre, pointing out that there is a ragging scene in Rawley's melodrama, "The Flood Tide." The editor of *Truth* has apparently not seen "The Flood Tide."

Before the production of the play there was lively anticipation of the ragging scene but the first nighters were disappointed. The word ragging was not mentioned. The scene consisted of a little mild hay-making, which was almost confined to a chair or two, &c.

The fact is, a strong realistic ragging scene was written and rehearsed, but the Lord Chamberlain, who himself witnessed the rehearsal, immediately decided that any reference to ragging incidents must be eliminated.

After three vain attempts to satisfy the Lord Chamberlain, and at the same time to retain something like a ragging scene, the management gave up the struggle.

A CONSPIRACY IN CHINA.
Empress Dowager Honors Official Deposed for Crime.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKING, Sept. 26.—The defence of the acts of the Dowager Empress written by Chang Chih-tung over the name of his secretary, which provoked the severest criticism of the foreign press in China, has been succeeded by intense disgust everywhere over her duplicity.

It seems that in ordering the murder of the reformer Shen Chin she attempted to force Prince Ching to carry out the unfinished plans of the late Yung Lu. This man, together with the late Chinese Minister to Japan, drew up a list of 100 reformers who were to be executed, and Prince Su and Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai were requested to arrest them.

These officials did not regard this as feasible, and the designs of the Dowager Empress were thus temporarily checked. Then she resorted to a conspiracy by which Ching Kuan, the betrayer of Shen Chin, succeeded, in spite of the latter's good name and powerful friends, in securing the reformer's execution.

Later on Prince Ching refused to promote Ching Kuan, whom he had twice denounced as dangerous and untrustworthy. The Dowager Empress herself thereupon peremptorily executed the order restoring Ching Kuan to the rank from which he had been deposed for crime.

The Dowager Empress has issued invitations to all the members of the legations to attend her autumnal audiences on Oct. 9. Those who attend the receptions will receive large gifts of shrubs and food.

COLD IN TRIBUNAL ROOM.
All Sit Bundled Up in Overcoats—Lord Alverstone Is Chilly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Americans connected with the Alaska Boundary Tribunal, both commissioners and counsel, have suffered from the low temperature of the room where the sittings have been held and several have colds.

Gen. Foster has been confined to his room for a few days with a cold caught in the tribunal and now the commissioners and counsel sit bundled up in heavy overcoats and still they shiver.

The complaints of the Americans have recently disgusted the services of the Foreign Office, one of whom said: "Those Americans say it's cold, and Lord! the thermometer reads 67°. What do they want, an oven?"

Without the presence of Lord Alverstone the proceedings of the tribunal would indeed be dull. He never loses a chance of saying something to lift the heavy gloom. He has instituted a new formula of adjournment. Instead of the conventional adjournment of "This tribunal stands adjourned," he simply says: "Let's break off here."

ETIQUETTE IN HONORING DEAD.
Practice of Sovereigns to Leave Wreaths on Tombs of Monarchs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—What once was an occasional and touching act on the part of a ruler of State in visiting another ruler now seems to have become a piece of standard etiquette.

It is a practice of sovereigns now to leave wreaths at the mausoleums of monarchs. The Czar Nicholas of Russia thus paid his respects at President Carnot's tomb in the Pantheon and President Faure returned the compliment by laying a similar wreath on the sarcophagus of Alexander III.

Error William and King Edward placed wreaths on the tomb of King Humbert of Italy at Rome. They also put flowers on the tomb of the Crown Prince and the Empress Elizabeth at Vienna.

President Loubet of France also put a wreath on Queen Victoria's mausoleum at Frogmore, although King Edward did not so honor President Faure's tomb at Pere la Chaise.

118 MILES AN HOUR.
Made in Recent Experiments on Marienfelde Railway, in Germany.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A speed of 189 kilometers, or over 118 miles an hour, was reached during the recent experiments over the specially constructed electric railway between Marienfelde and Zossen. The power of 15,500 volts was brought a distance of thirteen kilometers.

Peace Congress May Meet at St. Louis.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TO ROURN, Sept. 26.—The International Peace Congress closed its sittings last night. Next year's sessions will be held in the United States. The Berne committee will select the city in which the congress will meet, and it is understood that it will decide to meet in St. Louis during the exposition.

FRANCE READY TO ATTACK.

EXPEDITION FOR CONQUEST OF MOROCCO WILL SOON START.

The Avowed Object Is a Campaign Against the Berbers—The First Step May Be Armed Intervention, Deemed Necessary as Precaution Against Massacre.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—In spite of the point-blank denial of the French Government, few people here doubt the truth of the repeated assertion of M. Jaures, vice-president of the French Chamber of Deputies, that France is making ready, or has made ready, an expedition for the conquest of Morocco, as stated in the Paris despatch to THE SUN on Sept. 18.

It is hardly likely that the French Government will say in so many words that it proposes to annex Morocco, nor will the expedition start with any such avowed object. The French Government at present declares that preparations are being made solely with a view of extensive operations against the Berbers in the extreme southwest of Algeria, but the activity in the Mediterranean dock yards and the preparations that are being made by the Governor-General of Algeria are manifestly due to something greater than this.

The only point at issue now is when the scheme for enforcing the French protectorate shall be put into effect. It may be carried out at any moment. The French, at any rate, are all ready if an agreement with the leading European Powers has been definitely reached.

England and Spain are the two Powers most nearly concerned. The former has undoubtedly given her consent and Spain cannot hope to enforce her claims. Señor Silveira, the great Spanish Conservative, resigned the Premiership several months ago because he was unable to get the large sums desired by himself and the Minister of Marine with which to reorganize the army and navy and so bid for an alliance with France, in order primarily to secure respect for the Spanish claims in Morocco.

His successor, Señor Villaverde, is entirely engaged in preparing monetary and financial reforms, and Señor Silveira, recognizing that his plan is more hopeless than ever, this week retired from public life, avowedly because he failed to secure to Spain from France her due influence in the settlement of the Moroccan question.

How France will take the first step is a matter of little import. One way is obvious. It is evident from the dismissal of European officers from Fez that the anti-foreign feeling provoked by the Sultan's preference of Western ways has reached the boiling point, and forcible intervention may be deemed necessary as a precaution against massacre.

Then, too, France may send an expedition, not to conquer Morocco but to assist the Sultan against the rebels and thenceforward to remain to "protect his dominions."

M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, issued a statement to-day denying that an agreement had been concluded between the Powers on the subject of Morocco. While the authorized communication to the press says that no definite plan has been agreed upon by Great Britain and France, who have been for some time considering the question and "before any decision is taken France desires to obtain from Great Britain recognition of her predominant rights in Morocco," it is assumed here that an Anglo-French arrangement has been made and speculation is confined as to what England has secured in return for her consent.

The Government is urged to secure from France an agreement to the extension of her control in Egypt and a settlement of the Newfoundland and Siam questions. PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Temps to-day admits that negotiations are proceeding between England, France, Spain and Italy in regard to Morocco. It says, however, that it knows that no definite decision has been reached.

PHILIPPINE BANDIT GIVES UP.
Ladron Leader Old Surrenders With 28 Officers and Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
MANILA, Sept. 26.—Ola, the notorious leader of the ladrones in the Province of Albay, who has been harassing the rich planters in the hemp districts of Leyte and the Camarines, has surrendered to the constabulary.

Twenty-eight officers and men were taken with him. He has promised to secure scattered and buried guns and to compel subordinate leaders to surrender without delay.

Gov. Betts attributes the surrender of Ola to the reconcentration of the natives during the last year under the administration of Colonel Bandholtz, of the constabulary. The officials and the public are unanimous in praising the success of the constabulary in capturing Ola, which is considered to mark an end to the reign of outlawry and to be the most important success since the defeat of Gen. San Miguel.

TO SCRUTINIZE IMMIGRANTS.
France Asked to Permit American Officers to Be Stationed at Her Ports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Sept. 26.—The United States authorities have asked the French Government whether it will consent to the installation of American officers of the public health and Marine Hospital Service at French ports whence emigrants proceed to the United States, in order to avoid the heavy loss which the shipping companies sustain by being obliged to return those to whom admission is refused.

The French authorities look askance at the proposal as a needless interference with French officialdom. One authority was asked what the United States would reply to a similar proposal. He answered: "You can do it now without asking permission. You can appoint any and as many doctors as you please to examine intending emigrants to France."

DUTCH STEAMSHIP SINKS.
The Sophie Annet Goes on Rocks After Striking Fishing Vessel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Dutch steamship Sophie Annet, from Rotterdam for Cronstadt, scotched off Berwick-on-Tweed, with the Scotch fishing vessel Isabella. After the collision the Sophie Annet went on the rocks. She was floated, but subsequently sank.

The steamship Warsaw rescued the crew of fourteen a few minutes before the steamship went down.

Lamberton Sails for Rio de Janeiro.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Rear Admiral Benjamin P. Lamberton of the United States Navy, who was Admiral Dewey's chief of staff at the battle of Manila Bay, sailed yesterday for Rio de Janeiro to assume command of the South Atlantic squadron. He will succeed Admiral Sumner, who retires from active duty in December.

Every Gentleman of Refinement and Taste who appreciates correctly fashioned clothing artistically finished and elegantly trimmed—should visit the

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GAMBLING HOUSES RUNNING,

BUT NOT PAYING GRAFT. THEY SAY, OR OPENING "WIDE."

Old Time Gamblers Much Obligated to Jerome for Driving Out Western Crooks and Wide Open House Games—Finger to the Nose at Man on Post or His Captain.

The real simon-pure New York gambling house keepers are doing business at the old stand, according to a man who is in the confidence of the fraternity.

"New York gamblers are not so at Jerome," and you know this man. "You know me and you know whether or not I am in a position to know what I am talking about. No, sir, they're not so on Jerome. If anything, they're obliged to him. He's driven the Western gamblers out of town and put the police grafting game out of business."

"Now, when I say that, I don't mean that the police don't get graft. They do. But it's voluntary. A gambling house keeper can nowadays give a cop on the beat a couple of dollars or a \$20 note to the wardman or a \$50 bill to a captain. But he doesn't have to. It's just a gift, from force of habit. But the police can't come around and insist on it. If they do he tells them to go and chase themselves. 'You can't give me protection,' he says, 'and you can't close me up because you can't get the evidence. We're not under as great expense as we used to be and we're doing pretty hard, some of you police, to get us with the goods on, but you can't do it.'"

"Not one gambling house keeper has been collected since Take Lou Betts, for instance. Every one familiar with the Tenderloin knew he ran the place at 114 West Thirty-fourth street. It was proved that it was a gambling house in Betts's trial, but you couldn't prove that Betts ran it and he got away. None of the keepers of the gambling houses that were raided in the evidence of Joseph Jacobs, the great sleuth, have been convicted; in fact, nobody has gone to jail. Flashy, highly advertised houses like Frank Farrell's, which were raided only once, are still open. O'Connor left the Tenderloin acknowledging that the gambling houses were open and doing business and that he couldn't prevent it. It's all over town."

"There's a mighty sight fewer gambling houses than there used to be, too. It's only those places that drew in their horns when Jerome began his raiding right after he was elected and saw to it that their look-outs, admitted as family old friends and took in no new ones on any conditions, that have weathered the storm. Other places that ignored Jerome and gave his men chances to get evidence suffered from raids. But these raids drove out the Western crooked gamblers that filled the town and put up bare games and dealt crooked faros as a result the better class of gamblers are quite content. No, they have no dislike for Jerome."

Mr. Jerome said last week that he knew that gambling houses were open in New York town in a quiet, unostentatious manner.

KING BUYS JOHN BROWN HOUSE.
All Its Contents Were Gifts From Queen Victoria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—The King has just acquired at a big price the small property bestowed on the late John Brown "and his heirs forever," by the late Queen Victoria. It is a house at Balmacoll, built of gray granite and stands actually in Balmoral grounds not far from the royal building.

All the contents of the house were gifts from Queen Victoria. The smoking chair was made of the wood of the famous Herne's oak, which was blown down several years ago in Windsor forest.

When the King had the statue of Queen Brown, which had been erected by Queen Victoria, removed from the site near the castle it was put behind Balmacoll house. It will probably find another place when Balmacoll is arranged as a residence for some of the royal household when the Brown family has departed.

HAGUE ARBITRATION COURT.
English the Official Language to Be Used in Venezuelan Proceedings.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—The Venezuelan Arbitration Court, consisting of Count Mouraviev, Prof. Lammarsh and Prof. de Martens will begin its sessions on Oct. 1. The Governments of Italy, Germany and England will begin at once the work of depositing documents, to which Venezuela and the other interested Powers will reply in writing. The pleadings will then begin.

The official language used before the tribunal will be English.

SHINER, POLICE HORSE, DEAD.
Ends an Honorable Career of 20 Years in the Department.

Shiner, a cherry bay horse, who for twenty years occupied a stall in the old wooden stable attached to the Morrisania police station, died yesterday of old age. "Shiner" was 27 years old and was purchased twenty years ago at the old Bull's Head Horse Exchange in Twenty-fourth street. Since then he has been under the care of John McSwenny, one of the stablemen. Shiner had more privileges than any horse in the stable. He occupied a box stall for the last five years and got all the comforts of a horse should for. When he first entered the department he was spirited. Sgt. Wallace of the Sixth district court rode him for three years and in that time he ran away several times.

Thomas Sheehan, who is an ex-cop now, rode him for fifteen years and trained him so well that he knew every inch of his post. He could tell where the signal boxes were placed and would find them without being guided. His hearing was so keen he could locate the sound of a footstep on the darkest night and would go right to the spot. For nearly twenty years he patrolled Hunt's Point.

Shiner would have been sold as worthless a while ago had not McSwenny, who had always cared for him, begged Sgt. Coffey to let him stay. The sergeant consented. Shortly afterward Shiner became ill, and for the last two weeks he was confined to his stall.

Shiner had a host of friends, especially among the schoolchildren, who used to feed him every day while he was grazing on the lawn in front of the station house.

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F. M. HUBBELL SETS IT ASIDE FOR A FUTURE COLLEGE.

It is to be Situated in His Home, Des Moines, but With the Age Limitation the Money May Not Be Available for 80 Years—Descendants Must Die First.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 26.—Frederick M. Hubbell, one of the wealthiest citizens of the State of Iowa, his wife, Frances E. Hubbell, joining, has conveyed property to the value of about \$5,000,000 to himself and his sons, Frederick C. Hubbell and Grover C. Hubbell of Des Moines, trustees of the said Frederick M. Hubbell estate, and to their successors, in trust for the trustees and their lineal descendants, with a "limitation over," as the lawyers term it, to the State of Iowa, to be used in founding a college in the city of Des Moines.

The "trust period" defined begins with the date of the declaration and continues to the limit of time allowed by the law for a life or lives in being and twenty-one years thereafter. The lives mentioned are those of the trustees, Frederick M. Hubbell and Frances E. Hubbell; their three children, Frederick C. Hubbell and Grover C. Hubbell of Des Moines, and Beulah C. the wife of Count Axel Wachtmeister of Paris, France, and two grandchildren, sons of F. C. Hubbell, aged 12 and 7 years, respectively, and the life of the survivor of these seven persons.

"Estimating the duration of these lives at from 60 to 70 years, and adding the twenty-one years mentioned, the trust will in all probability last from eighty to ninety years, and will by the natural increase in value be a magnificent estate."

During the life of Mr. Hubbell, Sr., he is to have the net income of the trust property; after his death Mrs. Hubbell receives \$18,000 a year as long as she lives, and, subject to this annuity, the net income of the property is to be divided equally among the three children and their descendants.

In case of failure of any of these three lines the lapsed third reverts to the trust estate. In case of failure of all three lines the whole estate goes to the State of Iowa for the founding and maintenance of a university in Des Moines.

Article X embodies what is known as a "vested trust" and a clause "against anticipations," disinheriting spendthrifts and drunkards. The validity of these provisions, it is said, has not yet been fully determined by the courts of Iowa, but they are drawn with great care.

Wife Kills Herself After a Quarrel.

Mrs. Anna M. Richardson committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas at her residence, 529 West 145th street, because she had quarrelled with her husband, John E. Richardson, an electrician.

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SPECIAL FOR MONDAY:

Tailor-Made Suits of Cheviot, plaited blouse effect, with long skirt, tastefully trimmed with straps of Taffeta. Also a model of black, blue or brown Cheviot or Mannish Mixture, long, semi-fitted coat with lap seams, walking length skirt. Value \$35.00.

Special at \$24.50

Dress Skirts of black Voile over silk; drop trimmed with bands of taffeta silk; two entirely new models; Value \$22.50.